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## Kabul Times (Dec. 19, 1963, vol. 2, no. 243)

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## THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +11°C.  
Minimum -5°C.  
Sun sets today at 4:45 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:55 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Slightly Cloudy  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

KABUL TIMES

Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant  
Near Shahr Pul; Blue Mosque  
International Club; Pamir Cinema;  
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines

VOL. II, NO. 243

KABUL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1963, (QAUS 27, 1342, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

## Johnson-Khrushchov Meeting Must Await New Developments U.S. President Says Road Must Be Paved To Summit

WASHINGTON, December, 19, (Reuter).—PRESIDENT Johnson gave a clear hint Wednesday that a summit conference with Mr. Nikita Khrushchov must await developments proving Soviet willingness to end the cold war with solid deeds.

The President, speaking at a press conference, called without notice, said in effect that a personal meeting with the Soviet leader would do no good unless the road had been prepared in advance with indications that agreements could be reached.

"I am ready and willing to meet with any of the world leaders at any time there is any indication a meeting would be fruitful and productive," he said when asked to explain his attitude towards an early meeting with Mr. Khrushchov.

"When there are such indication, I will be glad to make a decision and inform you of it."

Diplomatic observers said there was no doubt that the President, in telling the U.N. General Assembly Tuesday that the United States is determined to work through normal diplomatic channels for the time being.

Mr. Johnson Wednesday repeated what U.N. delegates described as the eloquent appeal for peace he made before the General Assembly in New York Tuesday.

He told the press conference that the best way to improve relations between the United States and the Soviet Union was by realising "that there are 3,000 million people in the world and that the number one obligation of the President of this country and every citizen of every country is to learn how to live together."

"Failure in that mission could mean disaster for most of the world," he declared.

President Johnson said he anticipated that military bases serving no essential defence needs in the United States would be closed-down next year.

But he added that "we are going to be very careful not to sacrifice our military posture or weaken our combat strength."

The President's one major announcement Wednesday was that Mr. Thomas Mann, Ambassador to Mexico, who is being promoted to the post of Assistant-Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, would in effect become the "czar" of United States policy for Latin America.

The President said there were no more important problems anywhere than the problems of Latin America, but he gave an assurance that U.S. preoccupation with the hemisphere would not lessen the interest of his administration in other areas of the world.

## Rusk Says Johnson Will Keep Open US And USSR Contacts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, U. S. Secretary of State, said Wednesday he thought President Johnson would be able to continue with Mr. Khrushchov the kind of rapport that the late President Kennedy had established with the Soviet Prime Minister.

Mr. Rusk, who appeared on recorded television broadcast, expressed on his behalf that President Johnson would keep open the contacts with Mr. Khrushchov, although Mr. Rusk said it was not likely that summitry would be an "habitual practice". Mr. Rusk was asked if he thought the contact between President Johnson and Mr. Khrushchov could be strengthened by personal meetings.

"Well" Mr. Rusk answered, "I think the attitude of Mr. Khrushchov, as well as President Kennedy and President Johnson on summit meetings is pretty much the same. If a summit meeting could contribute significantly to agreement on important matters, these matters could be prepared in advance so that you could have some assurance that such a meeting could produce good results."

"Such a meeting of course is always possible, but a meeting which simply registers disagreement or accentuates differences has in it some elements of danger that might best be avoided."

"So I think that the normal processes of diplomacy will be at work, and that summitry is not likely to be a habitual practice in this relationship."

## US Not Objecting Pakistan's Use Of Boeings To Peking

KARACHI, Dec. 19, (Reuter).—The United States will not object to Pakistan International Airways using Boeing jetliners on their route to China, it was learned here Wednesday.

The U.S. State Department and Department of Commerce have agreed to let the Boeing company in Kansas sell spare parts to P.I.A. Word of the agreement, it was understood, came from Boeing officials who left here after a brief business visit.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman here confirmed the decision to allow sales of spares to P.I.A. He told the Associated Press of Pakistan the departments concerned were satisfied the parts would remain under the control of a friendly government.

## Meeting Considers Hotel Proposal Of American Firm

KABUL, Dec. 19.—A meeting was held Wednesday afternoon at the Ministry of Planning to discuss the construction of a large modern hotel in Kabul.

Attending the meeting was the Ministers of Press and Information, Commerce and Planning, several other officials of the Ministry of Planning, and the Afghanistan Bank, the Deputy Minister of Finance, the President of Ariana Afghan Airlines, and the President of the Tourist Bureau.

Discussed during the meeting was a proposal submitted by the Intercontinental Company, an American firm specializing in the construction and management of hotels. Intercontinental has constructed numerous hotels in various countries utilizing foreign investment.

The meeting considered different aspects of the proposal, and decided that the Ministry of Planning should invite an authorized representative of the company to Kabul for further talks.

The Ministry of Commerce was also asked to contact banks and other commercial organizations for the purpose of securing funds for local investment in the proposed hotel.

KABUL, Dec. 19.—The Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Iraq Mr. Rafid Al Askari, held a reception Wednesday night in honour of the U.A.R. Ambassador Mr. S. Konsoh. The function was attended by some Cabinet Ministers and some members of the Diplomatic Corps.

## Extensive Plans On Hand To Safeguard Forests In Pakhtia, Says Kishtyar

KABUL, December, 19.—THE Minister of Agriculture has drawn out plans for safeguarding, extension and use of forests in Pakhtia. Implementation of these plans will form a profitable source of income for the people of Pakhtia. The proper execution of these plans calls for the full co-operation of the people of Pakhtia.

The plan envisages the extension of sapling farms for artificial forests, improvement and grafting of olive trees and procurement of technical personnel in forestry.

The plan was revealed by Mr. Mohammad Hassan Kishtyar, Director-General of Forests in the Ministry of Agriculture in an interview with a Bakhtar reporter Wednesday.

Mr. Kishtyar said, "Pakhtia's forests covers an area of over 4,000 square kilometres including various kinds of fruit and shade trees. This roughly comprises 25 percent of the whole land in Pakhtia. Sixty per cent of the income of the people comes from these forests, he said.

So far, use of the forests, Mr. Kishtyar added, has not been very economical and the random chopping of trees and grazing of ani-

## 1st Seminar Of Chambers Of Commerce Opened Sarwar Tells Businessmen Of Plans To Boost Trade

KABUL, December, 19.—MR. Moahmmad Sarwar Omar, the Minister of Commerce, inaugurated the first seminar of chambers of commerce Wednesday morning. The seminar is being held in the Kabul Chamber of Commerce.

Emphasizing the importance of the seminar, Mr. Omar said the Ministry of Commerce was trying to find ways and means of in-

## Dr. Humayun Kabir Impressed By Recent Afghanistan Visit

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.—The Afghan Parliamentary delegation, now touring India, met Mr. Humayun Kabir the Minister for Chemical and Petroleum Industries and Dr. Sushila Nayer the Minister of Health.

Dr. Kabir told the delegation that he was impressed by the changes which had taken place in Afghanistan when he visited that country recently.

He said a great change and peaceful revolution is taking place in Afghanistan and the Afghan government is performing a great task in that respect.

Members of the delegation during this meeting referred to the policy of neutrality followed by Afghanistan and India and said that the fact that both countries were following a peaceful policy and had similar views on many issues made their visit to India all the more delightful.

On Tuesday the delegation visited a physics laboratory and some industrial centres in New Delhi.

creasing export and improving production of raw materials and raising their export standards. The Ministry was also planning to minimise trade problems such as improving customs procedures and providing better means of transport.

It is with these measures in mind that the Ministry will be calling such seminars in the capital and the provinces in order to discuss problems of regulating the country's trade and improving and harmonizing production of raw materials.

He said, in accordance with the country's Second Five Year Plan, being implemented at present, the Ministry of Commerce has such industrial programmes on hand as the establishment of sorting and packing plant for dried fruits, a factory for cold storage and preservation of fresh fruit, a plant for cracking the shell of nuts and almonds and pestachios, a factory for producing tools and equipments for cotton ginning and pressing, a wool washing factory and plants for handling casings and manufacturing card board boxes for the export of dried fruit, cigarette manufacturing plant, and an insurance company.

The Ministry was also planning to introduce the metric system of weights and measures. Steps will also be taken to improve and develop the country's export trade by finding new markets for Afghan raw material and strengthen trade relations with advanced countries through encouraging foreign investment in commerce and transport.

Mr. Omar said, as a result of the monetary reform, introduced earlier in the year, the production of karakul pelts has been raised by 500,000 pieces and that of ginned cotton to 26,000 tons this year. Previously, he explained, cotton production did not exceed 16,000 tons. The export of oil seeds had been doubled this year.

The Minister said, we have much unfinished tasks to perform, the fulfilment of which requires speed and action, determination and sacrifice.

## TURKISH GOVERNMENT THANKS AFGHANISTAN HONOURING ATATURK

KABUL, Dec. 19.—The government of the Turkish Republic has expressed its gratitude to the Afghan government and various organizations of Afghanistan on the special interest by them in commemorating the 25th anniversary of the death of the late Kemal Ataturk by issuing special postage stamps and making friendly publicities.

The Turkish government has considered this action of the Afghan government and organizations as a symbol of the friendly relations which fortunately exists between the Afghan and the Turkish nations since a very long



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 19, 1963

## Sharing Burden Of Economy

The seminar of Chambers of Commerce opened yesterday in Kabul by the Minister of Commerce, should provide an opportunity for the government and our business leaders to review their trade policies and bring about drastic reforms in our trade methods.

Such reforms are needed in the wake of the monetary reform launched last March, and the need for additional foreign currency. The Minister of Commerce told the opening session of the seminar about various plans, either already started or under contemplation by the Ministry, to improve commercial transaction and increase exports.

We have always spoken of the need of private initiative in our plans for the prosperity of the nation. The people who have now met for the seminar of the Chambers of Commerce can do much in sharing the burden of economic development of the country. They are engaged in trade, exporting many commodities to international markets. But what have they done so far to improve the quality of the commodities they are exporting?

The government has recently embarked on a number of plans aimed at improving the quality of exports. But the job cannot be done alone by the government in a speedy form. Our businessmen, too, have to invest some of their capital in such plans which in the long run we are sure will serve as a productive source of income for them. At the same time, why are they not interested in investing their money in things with immediate return? Why are we not coming to a period when our business circles should think of investing in projects which will, on the one hand, meet the nation's basic requirements for a prosperous life and provide a better and more consistent source of income for the businessmen themselves, on the other?

We think that the seminar will be able to undertake some should discuss these vital issues. Our merchants have to be educated and guided. The Ministry of Commerce should do the job of enlightening and guiding the country.

## International Law, Dynamic Instrument For Peaceful Development Of Nations

Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, Counsellor of the Afghan delegation to the U.N. spoke before the Sixth Committee of the Eighteenth Session of the General Assembly on the question of technical assistance to promote the teaching, study and wider appreciation of international law. Here we present the full text of his speech.

Mr. Chairman, We are living in an age in which more than ever we need to rely on law and justice. The role of the Sixth Committee, the rule of law, not the rule of force, should be the motto of our age. This motto is not only necessary for the protection of small and non-nuclear powers, but for the nuclear power as well. One of the main difficulties of our time is unfortunately the declining role of international law and the growing strength of the balance of power, and also the great headway of scientific progress which way of scientific progress which made the nations of the world and prisoners of their own creation and made them close their eyes to the rule of law and interdependence.

For these reasons one can wonder whether it is the shyness of jurists who do not play their proper role and function in the world, or the boldness of others who have pushed their own ideas aside to implement their own ideas. I must say, however, that in establishing the rule of law we as jurists have a great responsibility, and that is to make our voice heard like others. There is no doubt that nuclear armament is a danger to the world.

## General Assembly Ends 18th Session: Disarm Talks Now In Geneva Only

By TOM HOGE

The General Assembly brought to a close Tuesday night its 18th session, marked by a new lull in the cold war and a new peak in African attacks on racial segregation and colonialism.

The session, which opened with delegates heartened by the atmosphere of East-West harmony, ended with many of them apprehensive over what effect President Kennedy's assassination may have on the world.

The anxiety was eased somewhat by President Johnson's assurance to the Assembly Tuesday that he would carry on the international policies of the late Kennedy administration.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko noted Mr. Johnson's call for an end to the cold war. The "spirit of Moscow," which set the harmonious tone of debate on disarmament, outer space and other East-West issues, resulted in a number of unanimous votes, but none of the decisions could be described as far-reaching.

On the broad question of general disarmament no new advances were made, but the delicate problem was turned over to the Geneva negotiators with the blessings of East and West and a fervent hope for agreement.

Some strides were made in outer space co-operation between Soviet Union and the West, and the two sides moved a step closer to a total ban on nuclear weapons tests.

There were some discordant notes in the harmonious tenor of the session. The Soviet Union and the United States continued to disagree on disarmament proposals which require an amendment to the U.N. Charter. Ratification by the five permanent members is needed to make any such amendment stick.

We are happy to see that after so many years of the declining role of the Sixth Committee, the last two years have lived up to the motto of our age. This motto is not only necessary for the protection of small and non-nuclear powers, but for the nuclear power as well. One of the main difficulties of our time is unfortunately the declining role of international law and the growing strength of the balance of power, and also the great headway of scientific progress which made the nations of the world and prisoners of their own creation and made them close their eyes to the rule of law and interdependence.

The support of the delegations last session for Resolution 1818 in the work of the United Nations and the views submitted by governments and international organizations and institutions on the resolution contained in Documents A/5455/Add. 1 to 6, is a proof that there is a world-wide interest in the implementation of the historic resolution. The views communicated to the Secretary-General by the member nations, international organizations and institutions support the proposed views contained in Resolution 1818 at the General Assembly.

## General Assembly Ends 18th Session: Disarm Talks Now In Geneva Only

By TOM HOGE

The Western powers clashed over West Germany, Albania, ally of People's Republic of China in the Moscow-Peking ideological feud, repeatedly criticized the Soviet Union, and the West was criticized on a number of colonial and race issues marked by an all-out African assault against both South Africa and Portugal.

The West suffered its worst defeat when the Assembly voted overwhelmingly for a worldwide arms embargo against South Africa, despite opposition by the United States, Britain and France.

In a final thrust at white supremacy, the Africans pushed through the Assembly Tuesday a call for Security Council investigation of race segregation in South West Africa on grounds it threatened world peace.

Soon after Kennedy's death, African and Asian delegates began to cite his crusade for civil rights to try to goad the United States into a tougher stand against racism and colonialism.

The small nations joined against both the Soviet Union and the big Western powers Tuesday night and pushed through resolutions to enlarge the Security Council from 11 to 15 nations and the Economic and Social Council from 18 to 27.

The victory meant little, however, since the big powers can kill off the enlargement proposals which require an amendment to the U.N. Charter. Ratification by the five permanent members is needed to make any such amendment stick.

Tuesday night's exchange over enlargement of the Council was highlighted by a final clash between the Soviet Union and Al-creased participation of the people.

## THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Islam devoted its editorial of Dec. 18 to the NATO Ministerial Council meeting in Paris, which is now ended.

After some background information concerning the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the editorial said that NATO was formed with a great deal of optimism on the part of its members.

In practice however, this optimism has not fully been realized. The various attitudes adopted by member countries vis-a-vis the current international affairs have created serious differences among them.

The editorial went on to say that perhaps the recent Ministerial meeting in Paris was one of the most important of its kind, because events following last year's meeting have been sporadic and of an international character. First, in Germany the old politician, Dr. Adenauer resigned after a long-term of Chancellorship, in favour of his co-partisan, Professor Erhard.

Dr. Erhard has openly stated that a change of Chancellors in Germany does not necessarily mean a change of figureshead. There will however, probably be a change of policy.

The proof of this claim is the adoption of a more conciliatory attitude on the part of the Federal Republic of Germany towards the Soviet Union and the East European countries.

In Britain also continued the editorial, Harold Macmillan, who as Conservative Prime Minister, had gained some prestige for his party, resigned due to his bad health, giving way to Sir Alec Home. The most significant change of all—which overshadows all events—was the assassination of the United States President John F. Kennedy.

Although the new President, Lyndon Johnson, has pledged himself to pursue the policy of his predecessor, the post-Kennedy days will bring new problems which were to be discussed during the Paris meeting.

What we hope concluded, the editorial, is relaxation of international tensions and any other steps taken in this direction.

Yesterday's Anis published an illustrated report of the situation in the butcher shops. A report indicates that most shops were not selling at the established municipal price and the quality of meat was sub-standard.

The same issue of the paper carried a report of an operation to remove a large tumor weighing approximately three kilograms from the back of a man. One of the letters to the editor warned the danger of fireworks being manufactured under unsafe conditions which increase the possibility of fire. Either the manufacture of fireworks should be prohibited or the process controlled in order to insure safety, suggested the letter.

Another article in yesterday's Anis stressed the importance of local magistrates and chief commissioners in the implementation of government plans of development.

In addition to competency with enthusiasm in discharging their duties, magistrates are especially asked to guard against corruption.

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

## EXTERNAL SERVICES

**I. English Programme:**  
9.550 kcs—31m band  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST  
**II. English Programme:**  
9.595 kcs—31m band  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
**Urdu programme:**  
6.000 kcs—50 m band  
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST  
**III. English Programme:**  
6.900 kcs—50 m band  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
**Russian Programme:**  
9.000 kcs—50 m band  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
**Arabic Programme:**  
11.955 kcs—25 m band  
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST  
**German Programme:**  
9.635 kcs—31 m band  
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
**French Programme:**  
9.935 kcs—31 m band  
11.55-12.00 midnight  
The programmes include news, typical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

**Western Music**  
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.  
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.  
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.  
Programmes will be published in "KABUL TIMES", one day before. Subject to change without notice.

## Air Services

FRIDAY

**ARIANA-AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
**KABUL-HERAT**  
Dep. 10:00  
**HERAT-KABUL**  
Arr. 15:00  
**AEROFLOT**  
**MOSCOW-KABUL**  
Arr. 9:45  
**T.M.A.**  
**BEIRUT-KABUL** (via Tehran)  
At 12:00 noon.

SATURDAY

**KABUL-MAZAR**  
Dep. 8:30  
**KABUL-BEIRUT**  
Dep. 11:00  
**KUNDUZ-KABUL**  
Arr. 8:15  
**MAZAR-KABUL**  
Arr. 13:00  
**AEROFLOT**  
**KABUL-MOSCOW**  
Dep. 13:30  
**INDIAN AIRLINES**  
**KABUL-NEW DELHI**  
Dep. 13:20.

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Traffic 20159-24041  
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Airport 22318

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Karte-Char Phone No. 23829  
Bakhtar Phone No. 22619  
Ariana Phone No. 20627  
Jahid Phone No. 20354  
Mahmood Phone No. 21438  
Farwan Phone No. 20887  
Kabul Phone No. 20563  
Ansari Phone No. 20520



Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, Minister of Commerce opens the first seminar of the Heads of Provincial Chambers of Commerce.

## LAICE BIN QAIS-KING WITH TWO SWORDS

By: T. A. KASHEDI

The city of Kabul has many historical sites. Among these are the sacred tombs and other relics frequently visited by pilgrims. One of these sacred places is the tomb by the name of "Tomb of the King with two swords". This tomb is situated on Ahmed Shahi Road opposite the famous "Mosque of the King with two swords".

The tomb has a common wall with the Faculty of Law. When entering the compound of the tomb one sees the huge dome artistically painted in blue and green oil paint. Under this dome lies the great Muslim military general, Laice Bin Qais.

This military general is believed to be the grandson of Hazrat Abbas, the uncle of Prophet-Mohammed (peace be upon his soul). History has recorded certain events connected with the attack of this great Muslim General on Kabul.

It will not be out of place to quote those events in order to give a brief introduction of the person who lies under the huge dome, and who is so well-known as the King with two swords to everyone who resides in Kabul, and to most of the people in this country.

In the year 28 or 32 Hijri (651 A.D.), when the third Caliph of Islam, Hazrat Osman, reigned, a Muslim army led by Abdul Rahman Bin Samoor, attacked Kabul via Ghazni. Kabul was then ruled by a Koshani King whom Arabs refer to in history by the name of Araj. King Araj, with his own army and with aid received from India, fought the Muslim army outside Kabul city.

After defeat in battle, King Araj entered the city and Abdul Rahman, the Muslim army chief, besieged it. Araj's army could not withstand the siege for long and the attacks of the Muslim army on the city. The defence lines around the city were destroyed by the Muslim army, after having entered it a great number of Araj's soldiers were slain.

Araj was arrested and was brought before the Muslim army chief. King Araj agreed to pay a tribute of one million Dirhams yearly to the treasury of the Muslim caliph. King Araj also turned Muslim in presence of Abdul Rahman, the chief of the Muslim army.

When the city was completely conquered and the Koshani King became Muslim, Abdul Rahman appointed two persons to preach the teachings of Islam in Kabul. These two persons were called "Pamim Bin-Qais and Jabeer. Then the victorious Muslim army chief left Kabul and the reins of the government were handed over to the Koshani King, Araj.

Shortly after the victory over Kabul, the Muslim caliph Hazrat Osman was martyred. Jaipal the

eldest son of King Araj had ascended to the throne of Kabul when his father died. King Jaipal took advantage of the sudden death of the Muslim Caliph and the differences among Muslim leaders over the new caliph.

King Jaipal denounced the yearly tribute promised by his father, payable to the treasury of Islam and martyred Hazrat Tammim and Jabeer along with their companions while they were asleep.

Although there were several attacks from Muslims on Kabul after this incident, they were not of great importance. In some of these attacks Muslims succeeded in conquering Kabul city, but due to the domestic quarrels among the Muslim leaders in the capital of Islam the city went out of their hands several times immediately after the victory.

Some of the attacks by the Arab Muslims met defeat. For instance, in the year 78 Hijri (698 A.D.) Abdullah Bin Abu Bakr (peace be upon his soul), who was appointed governor of Sistan, mobilized an army and moved towards Kabul to attack the King.

Kabul was then ruled by the son of Jaipal, named Ruffil or Zuntabel, since 63 Hijri. After a bloody battle the Muslim army was defeated with heavy losses. Two years after this battle, in the year 81 Hijri (698 A.D.), the Muslim Caliph Abdul Malik delegated Abdul Rahman Bin As-has to conquer Kabul and take revenge upon Zuntabel. Abdul Rahman Bin As-has, leading a strong army marched towards Kabul sweeping every force that tried to stop him.

When King Zuntabel saw the Muslim army approaching like a roaring flood he became alarmed and ordered his soldiers and all citizens of Kabul city to build a wall around the city with strong towers and heavy gates.

The ruins of this wall can be seen even today on the mountain which surrounds the city. When one asks the residents of the old city of Kabul about this wall, they say that this wall was built by a King called Zemborek.

It seems that the name of Zuntabel has changed to Zemborek as the time has passed. They immediately start telling the stories of oppression and cruelty exercised by the King in building the wall.

After having conquered Sistan, Bust and Kandahar, the Muslim army reached Ghazni. Abdul Rahman, the army chief, stayed in Ghazni to conquer it and handed over portion of his army to Laice Bin Qais, the grand son of Prophet-Mohammed's uncle, (peace be upon his soul) to march on Kabul.

When the army of Laice Bin Qais approached the city of Kabul, King Zuntabel divided his army

## Agriculture On The "Roof" Of The World

PART II

"According to data of the Pamir Biological Station, locally grown root crops and green onions, spinach and Chinese cabbage contain much more dry substances, sugars and Vitamin C than is contained in similar plants grown on plains. These crops are noted for their high frost-resistance."

"Various kinds of radishes and turnips, as well as dill, lettuce, spinach, perennial and multistage onions can be cultivated in the mountains of Central Asia. Here, too, they have learned to grow lucerne, rhizosphorous, couch-rass-awnless, broom grass, and couch grass. They have also learned how to cultivate barley and rye for green fodder. In northern and western Tian-Shan we saw subalpine and alpine pastures. Their rational use will help increase the head of cattle several fold."

"Scientific workers of the Khoreg Botanical Garden have established that in addition to vegetables, such fruits as apricots, peaches, apples and plums can be grown in the mountains, grapes in the south, and oak, poplar and birch trees too, can be cultivated there."

"Big reservoirs are being built in Central Asia. A 300-metre dam is being built on the Vakhsh River. It will form an artificial reservoir with a capacity of 10,000 million cubic metres of water, enough to irrigate upto three million hectares of new land will create a reservoir with a capacity of 4200 million cubic metres of water. Eight other dams are under construction, which will collect about a third of the Amu-Darya's outflow. Work has been launched in northern Tian-Shan on developing methods of artificial regulation of thawing mountain snows and glaciers."

"The important problem of supplying water to high altitude is being solved. Those who have been in the Darvaz Mountains will never forget the complex system of 'hanging' irrigation ditches, built at a height of from 300 to 500 metres above the river. Water is sent along these ditches from the permanent run-off onto the dry terraces."

"Diverse technical equipment has provided conditions for terracing mountain slopes, alluviate the soil on rocky sections bring water far from its source, and raise it to great heights."

"We have only touched on one problem here, that of mountain agriculture and animal husbandry," said Doctor Rodin in conclusion. "Our expedition has also convinced us that mining, powerful electric system on the mountain rivers, health resorts such as Kislovodsk, Essentuki and Tskhal-tuba can be developed in the area which we had visited. The salubrious springs, mountain air, plentiful sunshine favour it."

## Italian Premier Wins Vote Of Confidence

ROME, Dec. 19, (Reuter).—Signor Aldo Moro's new centre-left coalition government Tuesday won a confidence vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

The coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans won by 350 votes to 233, with four abstentions. A group of 25 left-wing Socialist "rebels" defied party instructions and refused to vote for the government.

The executive Committee of the Socialist Party—which has entered government for the first time in 16 years—will meet Wednesday to decide what disciplinary measures should be taken against them.

## FOUR BRITH BANKS INTEGRATE

LONDON, Dec. 19, (DPA).—Four banks of the British Commonwealth have joined in forming a new bank to be called "Midland and International Bank Ltd".

The four banks are the Midland Bank Ltd in London, the Commercial Bank Ltd. of Australia, the Standard Bank Ltd. of South Africa, and the Toronto-Dominion Bank of Canada.

The Midland Bank will hold 45 per cent of the new companies shares of twenty million pound sterling, the Toronto-Dominion Bank twenty-five per cent, the Standard Bank nineteen per cent and the Commercial Bank ten per cent.



## African Student In Moscow Found Dead: Cause Yet Unknown

MOSCOW, Dec. 19. (DPA).—Ghanaian Ambassador John B. Elliot to Moscow said Wednesday that according to information given to him, demonstrating African students had not clashed with Soviet police during their march on Red Square earlier Wednesday. He had been assured that nobody had tried to stop the demonstrators from reaching the square.

The Ambassador was speaking at a press conference following the demonstration, in the course of which some 400 students are said to have battled with Soviet police units and successfully passed two police cordons to reach the square.

The demonstrators handed a letter in to the Soviet Education Ministry, protesting against the death by stabbing of a Ghanaian student Edmund Asaro-Addo.

Elliot said his embassy did not know how Asaro-Addo had met his death. When the Ambassador viewed the body he had sight only of Asaro-Addo's uninjured head. On the other hand students in the embassy told western journalists that the man's body bore three stab wounds and there were marks of throttling around the throat.

Elliot emphasized that relations between the African students and the Soviets were, according to his information, cordial, and contrary reports could only refer to exceptional cases. He refused to answer a journalist's question as to whether he knew of other cases where African students had lost their lives in fights with Soviet citizens.

The students had come to the embassy around midday to obtain precise information on the death of Asaro-Addo, but he personally had had no previous information on the intended march to Red Square and he did not know who the organizers were.

The Soviet news agency "Tass" said Wednesday evening that a big group of African students, studying in Moscow, "expressed a desire to meet the Soviet Minister for Higher Education" and establish the circumstances of the death of their fellow student.

## Jirga In Peshawar Assails Pakistan's Policies

KABUL, Dec. 19.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that a large jirga of Khodai-Khidmatgar partisans was held in Chowkyadgar. The jirga was also attended by a large number of Peshawar citizens.

A number of party leaders in their speeches criticized the present policy of the Pakistan government against the people of Pakistan and expressed deep sorrow of the entire people of occupied Pakhtunistan at Pakistan's refusal to allow Arbab Abdul Ghafoor Khan and Arbab Sikandar Khan to leave the prison for taking part in the condolence meeting of their late brother.

The report adds that the government of Pakistan had forbidden these leaders to speak over the microphone.

Another report states, that Mr. Hazratgul, Mr. Naik-Mohammad and Mr. Dean Mohammad of Bajawar in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan who had recently gone on personal business to Shab-Qader, have been arrested by the government of Pakistan.

## WEST BERLINERS APPLY FOR PERMITS TO SEE RELATIVES IN E. BERLIN

BERLIN, December, 19, (DPA).—TENS of thousands of West Berliners Wednesday have applied for permits to visit their relatives in East Berlin during the Christmas season.

### Chou en-Lai Visits Aswan Dam

CAIRO, Dec. 19, (DPA).—Chinese Prime Minister Chou en-Lai Wednesday visited the Aswan Dam and construction work going on there under the supervision of Soviet experts and engineers.

Smiling Mr. Chou en-Lai toured the construction site of this biggest Soviet aid project in Africa.

In the afternoon Mr. Chou en-Lai felt the effects of heat and dust and suffered from a nose bleed. His personal physician stopped the bleeding within two minutes and Mr. Chou continued his tour.

### China Firmly Supports Cambodia's Fight Against "Imperialism," Says Li

TOKYO, Dec. 19, (AP).—Chinese Vice-Premier Li Fu-Chun Wednesday pledged his country's full support to Cambodia in fighting against "imperialism," the New China News Agency said.

The Agency, in a broadcast monitored here, said the statement was made at a reception held in Peking to celebrate the third anniversary of the signing of the China-Cambodia Treaty of Friendship and Mutual Non-Aggression.

Among those attending the reception was Prince Norodom Caradipo, son of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's head of state. It is said Prince Caradipo is studying in Peking.

## Senate Considering To Pass 3.3 Billion Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, (AP).—The U.S. Senate began consideration of a 3.3 billion dollars foreign aid money bill Wednesday with hope of final passage before the weekend Christmas holiday adjournment.

The measure, carrying about 500 million dollars more in new funds for overseas assistance than the House of Representatives voted earlier in the week, was brought up without objection. If an objection had been raised its consideration could have been delayed for three days.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told reporters he hopes the bill can be passed without reducing under the amount approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The Committee, in a formal report, said the reductions voted by the House would "limit the ability of the United States to meet world policy and to meet the challenge of Sino-Soviet aggression."

"In fact, the Committee is firmly of the opinion that any further reductions below the figure which has been recommended could place American foreign policy in jeopardy," it said.

The report said the House allowance of 600 million dollars for development loans abroad would make it impossible to meet existing commitments which total 648 million dollars to India, Pakistan and Turkey alone.

A protocol signed by representatives of the East German Government and the West Berlin City Administration Monday provides that permit for visits to East Berlin will be granted to West Berliners with relatives in East Berlin in the period between Tuesday Nov. 17 and January 5.

Applications have to be made to East German officials who have set up auxiliary offices in twelve schools in West Berlin.

The applications then will be screened in East Berlin and permits for one-day visits granted.

When the auxiliary offices opened at noon Tuesday more than 10,000 people had already queued up, among them many juveniles. For West Berliners this is the first opportunity to visit relatives in East Berlin since the wall was erected more than 850 days ago.

West Berliners waited disciplined for several hours in bitter cold for their turn to be admitted to the offices where they could apply for the permits.

There were no incidents on the first day but West Berlin police is in a state of alert to prevent any incident.

The Red Cross and other welfare organizations are serving hot tea and soup to the waiting crowds. Medical attendance is available in tents set up at the offices.

West Berlin's Mayor Willy Brandt Tuesday visited several of the offices.

East German officials working in the offices said that the first permits were to be handed to applicants Wednesday, they will be valid for Friday.

It is expected that more than half a million of West Berliners will visit relatives in East Berlin during the Christmas season.

But in many cases tragedy will overshadow the joy. An old woman told standers she would visit her son and her little grandson. "I have never seen that boy," she said, crying softly he was born after the wall went up.

A man in the early thirties will visit his wife from whom he has been separated since August 1961. "I have pondered for a long time whether I should go at all. We will have happy hours but our grief will be the greater afterwards," he said.

## Stopping Spread Of Nuclear Weapons

### BUTLER TO DISCUSS ISSUE WITH GROMYKO

LONDON, Dec. 19, (DPA).—British Foreign Secretary Richard A. Butler said Wednesday that during his planned meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko he would discuss among other things, steps to prevent dissemination of nuclear weapons to other countries.

Butler, who returned here Wednesday from attending the Paris Conference of the N.A.T.O. Ministerial Council, added that he would not put any new British proposals to Gromyko.

The British attitude in the Butler-Gromyko conversation would depend on the result of talks between himself and U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Butler said.

He said the prematurely ended N.A.T.O. Conference had been successful and had, above all, served to consolidate the Atlantic Alliance.

## Home News In Brief

JALALABAD, Dec. 19.—Mr. Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, the Afghan Ambassador in Pakistan who had come to Kabul some time ago, left for Pakistan Wednesday.

He arrived Dacca at 12 noon where he attended a luncheon by the Pakhtunistanis residing in Jalalabad and left for Pakistan via Torkham at 3-30 p.m.

KABUL, Dec. 19.—Mr. Shah Alami, the Afghan Ambassador in Moscow who had come to Kabul some time ago left Kabul by road to return to his post on Wednesday.

JALALABAD, Dec. 19.—Dr. Ismael, a malarialogist of the World Health Organization, co-operating with the Malaria Institute, returned to Kabul Tuesday after making studies on the malaria mosquito in various parts of Shinwar, Kunarha, Laghman and the local administrations of Surkh-road and Kuze-kunar.

During his six day stay in Nangarhar Dr. Ismael discovered 15 mosquito breeding centres in places he visited and in consultation with the Director of Malaria Campaign it has been decided to send mobile units of the department on a by-monthly spraying mission to these centres.

## President Arif Appeals For A National Front In Iraq

BEIRUT, Dec. 19, (DPA).—Iraqi President Abdessalam Arif Wednesday night appealed to all political groups in Iraq to unite in a "national front."

He cautioned the people not to listen to those who wanted to divide the nation.

His remarks, obviously directed against the Baath Party came only a month after he took over power following a military coup on November 18.

With the putsch he had destroyed the total power which the Baath Party had exercised up until then in Iraq.

Arif said the main reason for the putsch had been to deprive of power a regime which had taken away the people's freedom and which had disrespected army views.

Arif assured the people that the literacy programme would be carried out and that all religious denominations will be protected by the government.

He declared that Iraq wished to co-operate with all Arab countries.

He added that Iraq's relations with U.A.R. were based on common principles for the good of all Arabs.



### PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film; **THE FIRST TEXAN**, starring: Joel McCrea and Felicia Farr.

### KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film;

### RAJ TILAK

### BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; **BARA ADMI**, starring: Sheikh Mukhtar, Sajjan and G. Chowderi.

## Do You Want A Christmas For Your Children? GO TO WORK!

MARION, Illinois, Dec. 19, (AP).—An offer of doubled wages coupled with housewives' threats to continue picketing, their picketing husbands failed to break up a strike at a southern Illinois coal mine Wednesday.

Nine women, mothers of a total of 19 children less than 11 years old, carried placards in 10-degree cold for the third day demanding that miners halt their strike in time for Christmas.

Management and the United Workers Union said they are somewhat embarrassed by the women's picket line.

No negotiations were scheduled. The 29 miners at Crab Orchard Co-operative Coal Co. Mine southeast of Marion walked out Dec. 7.

Slogans on placards nailed to broom handles by the housewives included: "We want Christmas for our kids," "we want work, not relief,"

Ted Storme co-owner of the mine, said he offered double wages until Christmas if work would resume. "The women are angry at a few union leaders, and not the owners," Storme said. "But it is a sort of embarrassing to us as well," he said. "I offered double wages and pay them Christmas Eve."

## US Will Not Give Indonesia Any Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, (Reuters).—The State Department reiterated Wednesday that the United States would not provide aid to Indonesia which would assist that country's military position in its confrontation policy towards Malaysia.

A State Department spokesman emphasized the U.S. position anew when asked at a press conference about American policy on licensing spare parts for Indonesian transport planes.

You are invited to come & see  
THE OUTDOOR CHRISTMAS PAGEANT

## OF THE BIRTH OF JESUS

with live characters and animals  
IN THE GARDEN OF  
THE COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
IN KARTE SEH (Across From The New Soviet Embassy)

THIS FRID. 20, SAT. 21, SUN. 22,  
AT 7-30 P.M.

Please dress warmly